


OSCAR B. COLQUITT.

Who is Seeking a Re-election as Governor of Texas.



EDMUND C. CURTIS.

Former Attorney for Charles W. Morse. Now Seeking His Pardon.

FIRE \$50.00 AT DOG.

Pennsylvania Man Now Searching for Canine to Recover Money.

A large black hound at Sycamoreville, Pa., was wounded by \$50 in bills and some small shot being fired into his hide, but despite the fact that he is worth \$50, more or less, than he was the cannot be found.

The money belonged to John Vincent, who was afraid to trust it in his pocket or his trunk at his boarding house, and hid it in the barrel of his old shotgun. Had it not been for the dog it would have been there yet, but while Vincent was out last night a black dog made so much disturbance in the yard that one of the boarders decided to shoot it. He slipped a shell in Vincent's old shotgun and fired at the dog. How much of the \$50 was discharged into the dog's hide it is not known, but the bills were evidently torn to pieces by the shot. Vincent is now looking for the dog to endeavor to recover some of the bills.

PARLON DENIED MORSE.

President Again Declines to Act in Banker's Case.

The president has again declined to pardon Charles W. Morse. The explanation of his decision is contained in the following statement, issued from the White House:

"The president called into consultation the surgeon general of the army, the surgeon general of the navy and Maj. M. A. Delaney, medical corps, U. S. A., to consider the report of the board of physicians at Atlanta as to the physical condition of Charles W. Morse. After full consideration of the report, as explained to him by them, the president was not satisfied that immediate action was warranted, but directed that he be kept fully advised at frequent intervals of any changes."

LIVING THOUGH DEAD.

Strange Fate Predicted for Man by Medical Experts.

To live for years as one dead is the peculiar fate which seemingly awaits George Cohen, of New York, who is a patient in a local hospital at South Norwalk, Conn. Five weeks ago Cohen was struck on the head by a trolley car and since that time has remained in a comatose condition. Medical experts who have given great attention to the unusual case fear there is little hope for the man's recovery.

Every resource of science has been tried to restore Cohen to consciousness, but all have failed. Despite his stunted, Cohen is physically strong and shows no indication of disorganization save by a natural death. In the opinion of experts, he may continue for years in his present condition unless some unexpected cure be found.

GIRL PREVENTS PANIC.

Chicago Firemen Tiptoe About Their Work—Gay Christmas Party Not Disturbed.

Fire broke out at the Hotel LaSalle, Chicago, and although the house was filled with guests and a midnight Christmas party was still in full swing, no one was aware of the occurrence, owing to the prompt action of the telephone operator, Miss Margaret Carroll. In order to avoid a panic among the guests, Night Manager Edmes asked the firemen to go about their work quietly, and the unusual sight of the firefighters on duty, waving around on tiptoes, was beheld.

On the same floor and within a few feet of the fire Miss Christie MacDonaid, an actress, was giving a midnight Christmas party to 65 members of her company, and not one of these guests was aware of the fire.

CAPITAL OF BANKS.

Southern Institutions Have a Total of \$377,230,000.

The total capital of Southern banks is \$377,230,000; surplus and profits \$51,262,000, and deposits \$1,508,895,000. These figures are given in the December number of the Southern Banker of Atlanta, devoted to the proceedings of the American Bankers' convention recently held in New Orleans, which brought about 5,000 bankers into the south, many of whom took a side trip to the Panama canal country.

The visit of these bankers and the new ideas they gained of the south's prosperity are expected to contribute substantially to the development of the section.

JUDGE'S HEART MELTED.

He Said, "Good Morning, Prisoners, You're All Discharged."

The Christmas spirit melted the heart of Judge Kimmel in the police court at St. Louis. In effect, he said: "Good morning, prisoners. You are all discharged."

Seventeen defendants were in court to answer peace disturbance and minor charges. In every case Judge Kimmel discharged the accused, saying: "Christmas is at hand. I don't want to be responsible for any poor unfortunate spending Christmas behind the bars."

THE CLIPPER PRINTER

Invites Your Patronage

ON THE BASIS OF MERIT.

WE HAVE added to our force another skillful printer, so as to be able to handle more expeditiously the orders that come to us, and we are now prepared to make speedy deliveries.

Material To Print It On.

NEW SHIPMENTS of the very best grades of printers' stock are at hand, and we can give you in any of the many lines of varied printing just what you want and need.

Some Things You Need Printed.

JUST NOW, for the incoming year, notes, mortgages, bills, statements, letter heads, envelopes, all will be needed. January 1st will be a little busy, but we will endeavor to make you entirely satisfied with our promptness. It would be a better plan to order now, a little ahead of time.

Office Supplies of Various Sorts.

WE ARE STATIONERS too, as well as printers. We have the box files you need to keep your letters in, and they are cheap too. We have the best pens and pen-stocks, hook-files, writing fluids, pencils, office-paste, rubber bands, carbon paper, type-writer supplies, and a thousand and one little things you need in your office, and the prices are just as cheap as Birmingham, Chicago, or Oshkosh. Come see.

A Word of Thanks and Good Will.

WE HAVE HAD a good year, thank you, dear patrons. To you is due no small part of our success. We have the warmest gratitude for the thousands who have patronized us. For those who have not, we have a joy so over-flowing at this glad Christmas Time that we put them in. and can sincerely say,

May a Prosperous New Year be Yours.

THE CLIPPER PRINTER,

J. A. Carnley & A. J. Bryan, Props.

Notice.

I am in the market for cows both poor and fat. See me or M. J. Lee. J. M. Garrett.

5 or 6 doses of Kin-Lax will cure any case of biliousness.

City Drug Co.

Bring me your corn to grind, I have the best grist mill in South Alabama. My grinding days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. I am prepared to do your crushing. W. P. Windham.

5 or 6 doses "666" will cure any case of chills a fever. Price 25c.

Notice.

Highest cash price paid for country produce delivered at the Hotel Elba.

Gus W. Owens, Prop.

Order of Publication;

The State of Alabama, in Chancery at Coffee County, Elba, Alabama, Eleventh District, South Eastern Chancery Division.

Bessie Dace complainant, vs. William Dace, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Complainant Bessie Dace that the Defendant William Dace is a non resident of the State of Alabama and he resides in the state of Mississippi, his address being unknown to said affiant, and, in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant William Dace is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Elba, Clipper a newspaper published in Elba, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him said William Dace to plead answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint in this cause, by the 6th day of January 1911, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Docket office in Elba, Alabama, 6th day of Dec., 1911. M. A. Owen, Register in Chancery

Notice.

Elba, Ala., Nov. 28th 1911.

Notes and accounts due the late J. F. Sanders are in my hands for collection, and must be paid at once, otherwise costs of suits will be incurred.

W. W. Sanders, Atty for Administratrix.

THE ELBA CLIPPER.

TWICE-A-WEEK.

VOL. XV.

ELBA, ALABAMA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1912.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

No 56

NEWTON INSTITUTE BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Both New And Old Buildings Burned. Uncertain As Insurance. Loss About \$20,000.00.

Ozark, Ala., Jan. 8.—Word was received here today, by telephone, from Newton, stating that the buildings of the Baptist Collegiate Institute had been completely destroyed by fire. The new building now in process of construction and the old one together with all the school fixtures were destroyed. The total loss will amount to \$20,000.

The fire started in the music room, in the new building. Seven pianos in this room were lost. The fire was thought to have started from an explosion of a gasoline stove, but the walls were about ready to fall in when the flames were discovered. Newton, being a small place, has no fire department.

H. L. Martin and M. A. Smith of this place, trustees of the institution, state that they do not know whether there is any insurance on the property. Mr. Poyner, of Newton, states that the policy expired last September when word was sent to Mr. Crumpton, to renew it but he no knows what was done.

There will be a call meeting of the board Monday to discuss the future policy, but for the present school will be continued by using the Baptist church and the parsonage. This school is one of the largest in the State, as many as two hundred and seventy-five boarding pupils being in attendance.

Well Balanced Stock Feed

The Department of Agriculture has, during recent years, paid a great deal of attention to the proper feeding of stock. The results of some of these investigations are of great interest to the South as they give a Southern product highest rank in food value for stock and cattle.

Experimental Station Bulletin No. 11, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in listing fifty standard feeding materials gives pure cotton seed meal first place in protein and fat value—the most important elements. Oat feed is listed as seventh in value, oats as sixteenth, and corn as thirty-fourths, etc.

Dealing with the relative values of corn and cotton seed meal another report says:

A ton of corn contains:	
200 lbs. of protein, worth \$ 2.00	
1400 lbs. of carbohydrates, worth - - - 14 00	
100 lbs. of either extract, worth - - - 5 00	
Total food value - - - \$22.00	
A ton of cotton seed meal contains:	
800 lbs. of protein, worth \$12.00	
600 lbs. of carbohydrates, worth - - - 6 00	
260 lbs. of ether extract, worth - - - 18 00	
Total food value - - - \$31.00	

Yet corn costs about \$80 per ton and cotton seed meal \$24; the latter being really worth \$9 more than the former.

Congress May Sit Until June Think Leaders

Washington, Jan. 8.—With the legislative leaders agreed that the session will run into the summer, the sixty-second congress resumed its labors today following the holiday recess. The reconvening of the house found the program in the lower body especially crowded.

Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee and democratic floor leader, thinks this session will extend into June.

"I would not venture a definite prediction as to when the session will end," he said today, "but it will be a long siege. I hope that we may be able to get away some time in June."

In the senate the leaders are hopeful of an early adjournment. Tariff revision will divide time with the big appropriation bills. While the house considers this legislation, the senate will debate the Sherwood dollar-a-day pension bills and measures for the direct election of senators.

The iron and steel schedule will be ready for report by the ways and means committee to the house during the next week. The democratic members of the committee hold an informal meeting today and discussed in a general way the extensive program of tariff revision.

A Good Grain Ration For Horses and Mules

Mr. John M. McCandless, State Chemist of the Georgia Department of Agriculture, in an official report gives the following grain ration formulas for horses and mules. Light work, 8 pounds ground corn and oats, 1 pound cotton seed meal: average work, 10 pounds corn and cob meal 2 1-2 pounds cotton seed meal; hard work, 10 pounds corn and cob meal. 4 1-2 pounds cotton seed meal.

Death In Roaring Fire.

May not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at All Drug-gists.

Two Associate Justices of Supreme Court to be Nominated by State Convention.

The terms of Associate Justices Thos. C. McClellan and A. D. Sayre will expire next year, and it will be necessary to re-elect them in the November election this year. Nominations will be made by the state democratic convention next April, and both Judges McClellan and Sayre are candidates for re-election. They will probably have no opposition for these places on the Supreme Court Bench. They are now holding their first terms, and both of them have made strong and efficient Judges of our highest Court and should not be opposed for re-election.

Teddy Proves He Is Filler of Great Skill.

New York, Jan. 8.—With a general refusal to "confirm or deny any rumor," Col. Theodore Roosevelt declined Tuesday to discuss a report that a movement was afoot in New Jersey to place his name on the presidential primary ballots. The former president was asked if he had been approached by any one of consequence or authority in New Jersey politics, with a view to having his name placed on the ballots.

"That necessarily involves a definition of the phrase 'anyone of consequence or authority,'" he replied. "I must decline to confirm or deny any reports or rumors of this sort."

"Have you taken any steps, Colonel, to have your name removed from the primary ballots in Nebraska?" he was asked.

"A dispatch from Washington says that you have gone the known to President Taft, through a friend, your unwillingness to say that you will, under no circumstances, accept the nomination next June. Is this true?"

"I have not seen the story," Colonel Roosevelt answered. "I suppose I have been neglecting my education again. But I will say this:

"When I have any announcement to make I will make it publicly. I will not discuss the rumors. I have nothing to say on anything. The peace banquet with its strong arm squad preserving peace, presented an opportunity the other day—but I am not discussing rumors and reports."

"It is reported that you will have an important announcement to make at a dinner Friday night."

"To electrify the situation," interrupted the colonel. "No, I have no dinner engagements for Friday. I'm still hot hungry."

"Gifford Pinchot is quoted this morning as saying that you had told him that you would not accept the nomination, although you thought you could be elected. Do you wish to deny this?"

"I have not seen the statement," said the colonel, "but I'll wager he did not make it. Three times within the past few weeks he has been misquoted. I wrote to him twice and found that he had not said what he was quoted as saying so you see I cannot discuss it."

250,000 Persons Die Annually From Bites By Mosquitoes.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The lives of 250,000 persons who die annually in the United States from mosquito bites will be saved by the National Drainage Congress which meets in New Orleans, April 10 to 13, according to a letter to the Chicago headquarters.

These lives alone are of sufficient value to justify the expense of the entire drainage work. George H. Barstow, member of the executive committee from Texas, declared:

"The congress, organized recently in Chicago and representative of all sections of the country, has begun work with Edmund T. Perkins of Chicago, president of the American Reclamation Federation as the first vice-president and executive head. "The question of greatly enhanced health conditions in our nation," says Mr. Barstow in his letter to Mr. Perkins, "is one that should address itself earnestly to every thoughtful and patriotic citizen. According to Dr. Ayres of New York, a specialist on the mosquito, there are two hundred and fifty thousand deaths every year in the United States resulting from mosquito bites. What a great and unnecessary loss of human and efficiency, all of which can be eradicated by draining the swamp lands which are the breeding places of that little pest, of which Josh Billings said "happy little critter, singing as he toils."

"Yes, and he toils and subjects gates mankind to an alarming degree, when the case should be and can be reversed. There are something like eighty million acres of swamp lands in the country, extending all the way from Maine to the Pacific Coast states. The average cost of reclaiming these lands will be about \$8 per acre. At present they are of little or no value; when reclaimed they will be some of the richest and most productive in the United States. They will provide room for reasonable prices to accommodate an enormous population and greatly increase the productive power of the nation."

Writer Condemns Spirit Of War.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The Figaro Wednesday published a striking appeal to the world in favor of peace written by Capt. Louis Marie Julien Viaud, best known as Pierre Loti, famous traveler, author and friend of the Mohammedan, in which he flays the rapacity of Europe in regard to the Mohammedan.

Italy's indefensible seizure of Tripoli and her war on Turkey, says M. Loti, are manifestations of this mockery of modern civilization which looks on placidly at massacre, at war and the shelling of cities and spilling of innocent blood.

He compares certain of the European powers to hyenas waiting to fill their stomachs with the remains of mankind and dying Turkey. He declares that the minute has arrived for the Christian world to cease from human butchery. He says the Christians, however, are the greatest assassins of all, killing with swords of fraternity on their lips and destroying with fire and shot the old worlds of Africa and Asia and treating like cattle the men of the brown and yellow races.

The author concludes:

"Wars of conquest, on whatever pretext they are undertaken, must be stopped or the world's peace pact will remain an empty sham and a shame to humanity.

Somebody's Hand.

The state committee left nothing for the people to do in the matter of selecting delegates to the national democratic convention.

In the resolutions adopted relating to presidential candidates and to the selection of delegates to the state convention, the people have only to ratify by their vote the selection of delegates to be made by the state committee, or through the agency of the state committee. The committee has done the best.

The resolutions were the handiwork of an artist who knows what he wants in politics and knows how to go out after it and get it.

The Journal is ready to applaud the ingenuity of this plan, and a cleverness while doubting its fairness to the masses of the party.

The rules of the state committee for the selection of delegates to the state convention and of course for the selection of delegates to the national convention, notwithstanding their apparent fairness, practically exclude every other candidate except Mr. Underwood from the race in Alabama even for second choice of the Alabama delegation.

The committee gives the right to the democrats who favor Wilson or Harmon, or Clark, or Folk, to place on the ticket with a list of delegates to be voted for, by securing the signatures of five hundred qualified democratic voters, and allows them to vote indirectly for their choice by voting for the delegates representing such candidates interests, under their names, in opposition to Underwood and Underwood delegates.

As Mr. Underwood is the first choice of all the people of Alabama, and ought to be, to vote for other than the Underwood delegates, who will be placed under his name as a presidential candidate, would be regarded as equivalent to repudiating the "favorite son" idea, and unless driven to this by what they believe arbitrary rules fixed by the state committee, no loyal democrat or Alabamian will do it.

It is difficult to understand how a state committee composed of so many men who have been honored by direct vote of the people, could have got their consent to deny the people the right to say who they want to represent them in the national convention and to express in their own way second choice for president.

The committee knew that Mr. Underwood would be the first choice of the party in Alabama for president, and that it would be folly for the name of any other candidate to be put on the ballot or any other delegation than were selected by the Underwood leaders in each county, and the committee, therefore, has decided in advance of the primary who shall be the first and second choice of the people of Alabama for president. All other candidates than those favored by the committee are included.

The work of the committee is the cleverest politics played in the state in many years, and the Journal concedes its smartness and cleverness, and congratulates all concerned, especially the brain that conceived the plan, and the ability of those in control in "running it over" the minority, "small but respectable."

The only question is, what are the Alabama democrats going to do about it.—Montgomery Journal.

POOR ORIGINAL

The Elba Clipper, Twice-A-Week.

Weekly Established June 12, 1892. Changed to Semi-Weekly July 15, 1900.

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

BRYAN & CARNLEY, Proprietors.
J. A. CARNLEY, Editor.
A. J. BRYAN, Jr., Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
Three Months.....\$3.00
Six Months.....\$5.00
One Year.....\$8.00
Entered as second-class matter July 18, 1900, at the Postoffice at Elba, Ala., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

ELBA, ALA., JAN. 5, 1912.

A "German" for Elba.

Winter is here in good style.

This is the first deep year in eight years.

Religion hasn't a very tight hold anyway on some folks.

Pay your poll tax now; the time will soon be up.

We did not know there was a place in Elba for the disgraceful dance.

There is an unaccounted for lethargy on the part of candidates announcing in Coffee.

Farmers pay too much for fertilizers. They should use more home-made stuffs.

"Experience is a dear teacher," says Franklin, "but fools will learn in no other."

Elba Public School has many new pupils for the next term which will soon begin.

The people are fast learning their mistake in voting for the O'Neal crowd.

Taft says only death can keep him out of the presidential fight. Roosevelt cannot, he says.

Farmers should plant and plant for 8 cent cotton, and if the price is better, there will be some profit.

The democratic and republican parties ought to let Roosevelt and Bryan run it off again.

This senseless mortgage system ought to be abandoned by farmers or abolished by the lawmakers.

Toddy seems to be very much in the way of both factions of the republican party. They can't control him.

And the governor of Alabama wants to be elected as a delegate to the national convention. We don't believe he will get there, unless he succeeds by machine methods.

So far "conservative" Democratic chieftains it's off with Harmon and on with Underwood. A candidate from the South!

ly that will break the procession of Southern States headed Wilsonward! Surely it will capture some of the "at-heart-protective" Democratic States of the North!

And with a "conservative" Democratic candidate what difference will it make—to the powerful—whether he is elected or Taft chosen again? The chance of successful Republican insurgency in the Republican nominating convention is not regarded by the powerful—as very probable.

And what kind of a man is this who has been given so important a role? He is lots of a man anyway you look at him. If he were elected there are some who think he might surprise even his backers—though he would disappoint them if he did. They don't want surprises. No, not they. There was a man named by one of the safest and most carefully owned of organizations to be governor of New Jersey, and he turned from the proprietors, and went to the people, who most joyfully followed him—but that is another story.

As for the one at hand, Oscar Underwood's longest title is chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. That means he is head of the tariff-making and unmaking machinery of his party,

which in turn means that he is a more powerful personage than the Speaker of the House, even if he isn't heard or seen so much.

He is the man of whom a Senator said: "He is the only man in either house of Congress who could be locked in a hermetically sealed room for a week and emerge from it with a perfectly good tariff bill."

The Senator and some of his constituents might differ on meaning of the word "good," but his point was clear—Underwood is conceded to know the statistics of tariff down to the valley of free trade. Underwood, hails from a steel-manufacturing district which is at once strongly Democratic and highly protective in tariff convictions, but Underwood is not a high protectionist. Neither is he a free-trader. He risked defeat in the last election by refusing to support Birmingham's plea for a tariff of \$4 a ton on pig iron, and voted for a duty of \$2.50 a ton. Here is his tariff creed in his own words:

"I have never been in favor of a protective tariff for protection's sake. I have always believed in tariff for revenue only."

Birmingham possibly won't object strenuously to that view as long as for purposes of revenue a duty's kept on pig iron. Underwood, however, is sensitive on this point of an iron duty, and when W. J. Bryan last winter made the charge that the congressman had charged a revision of the iron and steel schedule, he took the floor and called the editor of the Commonwealth a plain and harsh word. Bryan did not return to the attack.

In family, Underwood is a grand son of a Kentucky congressman and the son of a Kentucky lawyer. Not only is he a son of the South but he was educated in the South, graduating 1884 from the University of Virginia. His wife, whom he married in 1904, is a young woman of wealth and culture, and is a confidante of her husband's political plans.

The congressman has only one known fad. He is a great walker. He is forty-nine years old, but if he claimed to be thirty-five nobody would dispute him. His age will never be given away by his hair, which is of that light brown tint that becomes gray only by very slight degrees, and when it is gray does not look so very different from what it was when it was yellow. There isn't a gray hair in his head yet.

He has candid eyes, light blue in color.

He has candid eyes, light blue in color.

He has candid eyes, light blue in color.

He has candid eyes, light blue in color.

He has candid eyes, light blue in color.

The public roads of Coffee are getting in bad condition. It is getting time for something to be done for good roads.

Farmers should have a just and healthy suspicion against giving mortgages on all they have. There are foreclosure provisions in all of them.

Gov. Harmon's candidacy seems to be on the wave these days. He is the "Palmer and Buckner" kind of democrat any way—a Wall Street representative.

Wilson men in Alabama will loathe to vote for Underwood if it means sending O'Neal to the National Convention to fight Wilson's candidacy and to represent Wall Street.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

The public roads of Coffee are getting in bad condition. It is getting time for something to be done for good roads.

Farmers should have a just and healthy suspicion against giving mortgages on all they have. There are foreclosure provisions in all of them.

Gov. Harmon's candidacy seems to be on the wave these days. He is the "Palmer and Buckner" kind of democrat any way—a Wall Street representative.

Wilson men in Alabama will loathe to vote for Underwood if it means sending O'Neal to the National Convention to fight Wilson's candidacy and to represent Wall Street.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Mr. Copeland, of Troy, who was appointed by Gov. O'Neal, on the Excise Commission, has refused to accept the position. If all men would follow Mr. Copeland's example, the governor's whiskey administration would meet with failure—all honor to such men.

Money To Loan

On COFFEE COUNTY FARMS at 7 1-2 per cent interest.

8 to 10 years time. Small or large payments, as may suit borrower. Liberal arrangements in case it is desired to pay 11 out 10 for 100.

Money will be scarce because of high prices and general development. A little later there will be a big rush for money. As it takes a little time to get loans through, you had best come on now.

BRING ALL YOUR LAND PAPERS.

Riley & Carmichael, Attorneys, Elba, Ala.

New Year's Greeting

We take this occasion of extending to our friends and patrons our hearty thanks for the generous patronage extended us during the past year. The old year closes with a heavy increase of deposits at our bank and we begin the New Year under bright auspices. The beginning of a New Year is a good time to remember that while the best friend on earth may fail you, a nice little bank account is always behind you. Start the New Year right by placing an account with us. Deposit with us each week a small per cent of your income and at the end of the year you will be surprised at the results, and will never miss the amount from your daily living. We invite you at the beginning of this glad New Year to join our growing list of satisfied customers and make our bank your bank.

First National Bank, OF ELBA.

To Our Friends And Customers

We wish to extend to our many friends and customers, who were so liberal in their patronage during the past year, our hearty thanks, and at this the beginning of the new year, we wish for all a year of prosperity.

LIVE STOCK AND VEHICLES.

We deal exclusively in mules, horses, buggies, wagons and harness, and are better prepared than ever before to serve you in this line. We will have on hand at all times during the year plenty of fine young mules and will be able to sell you

For Cash or On Credit.

We would be glad to have you come to see us and get our prices and terms before buying.

Davis & Pinckard, Samson, Alabama.

Locals-Personals

Miss Pearl Hutchison visited Opp the first of the week.

Justice W. B. Thomas, of beat 20, held court yesterday.

Clerk Brock went to Enterprise the first of the week on business.

Miss Sue Rainer returned the first of the week from a visit to Audalusia.

Mr. Fred Law left the first of the week for Auburn to resume work at the A. P. I.

Hon. W. D. Dawkins, of New Brockton, was here Wednesday on business.

Miss Jessie Ham left Wednesday for D-estur, Ga., to resume work at Agnes Scott School.

Miss Belle Hilliard, of Enterprise, is here this week visiting friends and relatives.

Messrs. Will Brunson and John J. Harris left Tuesday for Tuscaloosa where they will resume their studies at the University.

Messrs. W. M. Rushing and A. J. Bryan, Jr., visited Samson yesterday.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Tucker Drug Co.

Riverside Lodge No. 160, K. of P., has issued invitations for a "smoker" next Tuesday night. A great time is anticipated.

The Elba Public School building is liable to be burned on account of defective heating apparatus.

Miss Willie Dexter, of Camden, Ala., arrived this week to take charge of the art class. She will begin teaching Monday at the residence of D. D. Knight.

Mrs. J. B. Pinckard has returned to her home at Samson after a several days visit to relatives here.

Miss Lola Flowers, after spending the holidays here with relatives, has returned to Montevallo to resume her studies at the A. G. I. S.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by Tucker Drug Co.

The residence of Mr. N. B. Johnson in northwest Coffee was destroyed by fire on the night of the 29th of December.

Sheriff J. M. Bell, of Da Funiak Springs, Florida, was here yesterday after a negro whom Deputy Sheriff C. R. Davis had arrested in this county on a charge of murder. The negro's name was Bill Collins and was working on A. D. Donaldson's place.

Attorney W. W. Sanders.

In this issue of The Clipper will be found the professional announcement of Mr. W. W. Sanders, who has located at Elba to take up the practice of law.

Col. Sanders is the brother of the late Judge J. F. Sanders, and will assume the practice of his deceased brother, and will be located in offices occupied by Judge Sanders on east side of court square.

Col. Sanders is an able and experienced lawyer, and for several years practiced his profession at Columbia, Ala., but more recently he has been located at Birmingham.</

HOUSE WILL START WIDE TRUST PROBE

Money Combines To Be Put Through Investigation.

HOUSE COMMITTEE'S PLAN

Steel Affairs Small in Importance to the House That Is to Come: Says Chairman Henry—Going After the Big Guns.

A sweeping investigation of the Harvester trust, the shipping trust and the money trust will be authorized by the rules committee of the house, Chairman Henry announced that the investigation would start in January and that it will be the most complete undertaking by congress since the Civil War.

The steel committee investigation, said Chairman Henry, is small in importance to the investigation now being planned. "Senator LaFollette and others claim a little more than a dozen men control the finances, the railroads and the shipping of the country," he said. "We have no desire to injure legitimate business, but if this control is true it should be investigated rigidly. As chairman of this committee, I shall demand investigations and you can not put it too strong that the money trust, the Harvester trust and the shipping trust are to go on the grill. One committee with full powers and ample funds may conduct the investigation of all three trusts, as they seem to be closely interwoven."

The trust investigation means that the leading financiers of the country included J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates are to be summoned to appear before the congressional committee. Chairman Henry requested from Secretary Nagel a reply to the committee's invitation asking the secretary of commerce and labor to appear and tell what he knows of a shipping combine. Secretary Nagel will appear before the rules committee January 15. Attorney General Wickham and Samuel Undermyer, the latter a noted corporation lawyer, are also expected to be present on that day and the rules committee probably will order the triple investigation immediately thereafter.

The drastic probe planned by the committee will seek to determine the truth of the following charges: That secretly a dozen Wall Street financiers dominate the money market, make and unmake panics, control railroads and insurance companies and manipulate a chain of banks. That these same interests dominate the Harvester trust, said to be closely allied with the steel trust. That these same men are influential in the international shipping trust, alleged to control 90 per cent of the shipping business between this and foreign countries, and they actually dominate trans-continental railroads. Supplementary trust legislation, says Chairman Henry, will depend largely upon the evidence brought out before the special committee.

ISSUE OF POSTAL BONDS.

Issue Represents Savings in Bonds by Depositors of Every State. The second semi-annual issue of postal saving bonds on January 1, will amount to \$146,920. The first issue on July 1, aggregated \$41,900. The issue represents investments of postal savers in 2 1/2 per cent bonds by depositors located in every state in the union, according to an announcement by Postmaster-General Hitchcock. Of the total new issue, \$12,480 will be registered bonds, indicating, it is pointed out, the intention of purchasers to retain them as a permanent investment. The total amount of postal savings on deposit throughout the country is said to be about \$15,000,000.

War Against Tipping. As a New Year's resolution the thousands of traveling waiters who comprise the Commercial Travelers' National League have decided to stop tipping hotel help, barbers, Pullman car porters and everyone else, according to the president of the league, P. E. Dove, of New York city. "From today on," said Mr. Dove, "the crusade against tipping will be waged in earnest, for the victims of this pernicious custom realize fully that it is time to break the chains which bind it now or never."

A Telephone Marriage. Steve McKenna, clerk of the recorders court, and Miss Annie Ruth Blahous, operator in the city hall telephone exchange, were married at St. Joseph's Catholic church at Macon, Ga., ending a brief acquaintance and courtship begun and conducted over the telephone. They left for Atlanta for their honeymoon. It was a rumor that Mr. McKenna not only met Miss Matthews through the medium of the phone, but also proposed over the wires.

Ice Bath in Surf. More than sixty persons took a new year bath in the surf of Coney Island Jan. 1. The water was only 37 degrees above zero and a cold north-west wind was blowing, but a number of the hardy ones ventured to swim far out.

WILLIAM G. MADDOO.

Chairman National Committee on Russian Passport Protest.



DEATH RATE DECLINED.

Mortality Figures for 1911 Show Generally Low Death Rate.

A decline in the death rate in seven of the eight cities of the United States having a population above 500,000, and a general low death rate throughout the United States, are shown in the preliminary mortality figures for 1911, given out by the census bureau. The area from which complete mortality returns are received now covers 22 states and 45 cities outside these states, embracing a total population of 57,227,037. The 1911 death rate was 14.4 per 1,000 of population, compared with 15 per 1,000 in 1910. In Boston the rate increased from 17.2 to 18.5. Of the cities in the half-million class, Cleveland's rate of 13.5 is the lowest. The rate in the greatest decrease in the death rate, its proportion of deaths per 1,000 of population being 14.7 in 1911, as compared with 17.9 in 1910. Figures for the other cities for 1911 were: New York, 15.4; Chicago, 14.3; Philadelphia, 6.3; St. Louis, 15.3; Baltimore, 18.4.

PEACE FAR FROM TROUBLED CHINA

Fight to Finish Appears Inevitable.

DIE SEEMS TO BE CAST

Lines Between North and South Appear to be Strongly Drawn and the Struggle for Supremacy is Being Renewed. The Pekin correspondent of The Paris edition of the New York Herald says that a fight to a finish between the north and south appears inevitable. Yuan Shi Kai has notified the legations that the die is cast, and he intends to fight for the constitutional monarchy. He expresses his belief that the southern republican movement will soon disintegrate. In addition to donating a great sum of money herself to the cause, the empress dowager has agreed to order large contributions from the households of the Manchus princes. Sun Sworn in as President. At Shanghai Dr. Sun Yat Sen took the oath of office as provisional president of the Chinese republic, and was formally invested with the powers of chief executive. The ceremony was simple, but dignified, and was attended by all the prominent men of the revolutionary party. Dr. Sun, who is well known in America and Europe, after his arrival in Shanghai some ten days ago, was elected president by the national assembly of reformers, representing the provinces of China proper, then in session at Shanghai, by an almost unanimous vote. His proposed cabinet comprises Li Huen Yeng, Huang Sing and Dr. Wu Ting Fang, all of whom are in the front rank in the reform movement.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

President and Mrs. Taft Received New York Guests. President and Mrs. Taft New Year's day threw open the doors of the white house and received all who came. Diplomats, members of the house and senate, army and navy officers, Grand Army veterans, civic organizations and just plain citizens flocked through the executive mansion, and received a greeting from the president. "Thousands of people were the guests of the president."

The reception was probably the greatest in the history of the republic. A fair sky, the most unusual feature of the reception, prompted thousands to fall into line and pass through the great mansion, who otherwise would have stayed away. Finger Prints Cause Arrest. Telegraphed classification of finger prints caused the arrest at Chicago of Benjamin Lieberman, alias Henry Leonard, who was being sought by the New York police. He had been apprehended on suspicion and the classification register of his finger prints was wired to New York and compared with a Bertillon record there. The arrest was ordered by telegraph. \$8,000 to Sell Nigh Beer. One of the biggest taxes ever paid to sell near beer in the United States was paid at Griffin, Ga., by J. M. Bassett & Co., who turned \$8,000 over to City Clerk Thomas Nail for a license to conduct a near beer saloon at that place during the year 1912. In addition to this amount, the firm pays a state license of \$300 and a revenue tax of \$20 on the same business. Fingerprint Cause Arrest. Telegraphed classification of finger prints caused the arrest at Chicago of Benjamin Lieberman, alias Henry Leonard, who was being sought by the New York police. He had been apprehended on suspicion and the classification register of his finger prints was wired to New York and compared with a Bertillon record there. The arrest was ordered by telegraph.

FIRST ROUND UP OF THE GOVERNMENT

Further Indictment in Dynamite Cases.

ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY

Government's Investigation Not Yet Ended—Special Counsel for Government Says Labor Leaders Are Not Aiding Investigation.

A Los Angeles dispatch says: Three labor leaders of national prominence were indicted and arrested in the government's first round-up of men alleged to be connected with alleged national dynamiting conspiracies which federal grand juries began investigating here and in Indianapolis directly after the McNamara brothers confessed on December 15.

The men arrested are Olat Twitmore, secretary-treasurer of the California State Building Trades Council and head of the Atlantic Excelsior League; Anton Johannsen, organizer of the State Building Trades Council, and J. R. Hensley, head of the Salt Lake City local union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, of which organization John J. McNamara, now serving fifteen years in prison, was international secretary and treasurer. These three men are charged with having conspired to transport nitro glycerin and other explosives from one state to another in violation of the interstate commerce law. E. A. Clancey, formerly business agent of the Structural Iron Workers' union in San Francisco, was charged with the same offense in the same indictment, but he has not been arrested. In addition to these four, five other men were named in the indictment. They are Orlie McManigal, confessed accomplice of the McNamaras, the chief aid of the federal grand jury in gathering evidence against the McNamara brothers, and David Kaplan and one Schmidt, alleged confederates of James B. McNamara in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building. Twitmore, Johannsen and Hensley obtained bail in the sum of \$5,000. A. I. McCormick, United States district attorney, declared that the government's investigation of the alleged national dynamite conspiracy was by no means ended.

BEGINS NEW YEAR IN JAIL.

Mrs. Rene Morrow, wife of Charles P. Morrow, once wealthy inventor and manufacturer, but recently in financial straits, greeted the New Year from behind the bars of a police station cell, while against her name on the blotter was a charge of murder. Morrow's body was found, half frozen, on the back porch of his home, which was a bullet wound in his forehead and another on his side. A coroner's verdict declared he was a suicide.

His attorney, Arthur Dasher, asserted it would have been impossible for the man to inflict both wounds. He demanded further investigation. As a result, Mrs. Morrow was arrested by detectives and they are seeking an automobile salesman who lived at the Morrow home, but who has, it is asserted, disappeared. Mrs. Morrow was allowed to attend her husband's funeral. At the grave she broke down and wept. "I am innocent and God knows I am," she wailed. "I know nothing about my husband's death."

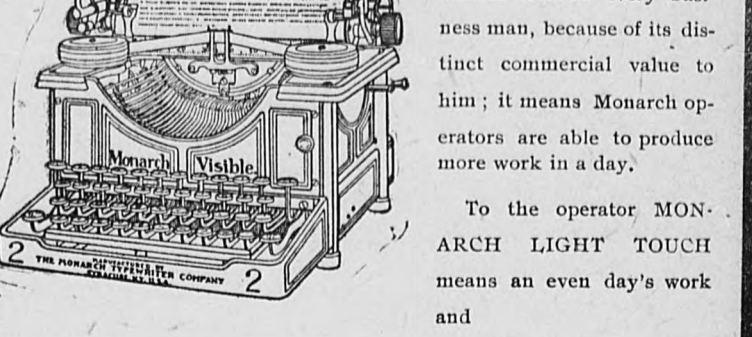
OLD COURT PASSES.

Litigation of Old Body Will Be Transacted by District Judge. The United States circuit court at Atlanta, Ga., has passed out of existence, leaving what has been known as the district court to take care hereafter of the litigation which was divided between the two up to the present. This was done according to recent act of congress. The circuit court was more than a hundred years old. Both Judge Newman, of the district court of appeals, and Judge Pardee, of the court of appeals, took cognizance of the change by issuing an open court, a redesignated as the 'order of final adjournment.'

\$8,000 to Sell Nigh Beer. One of the biggest taxes ever paid to sell near beer in the United States was paid at Griffin, Ga., by J. M. Bassett & Co., who turned \$8,000 over to City Clerk Thomas Nail for a license to conduct a near beer saloon at that place during the year 1912. In addition to this amount, the firm pays a state license of \$300 and a revenue tax of \$20 on the same business. Fingerprint Cause Arrest. Telegraphed classification of finger prints caused the arrest at Chicago of Benjamin Lieberman, alias Henry Leonard, who was being sought by the New York police. He had been apprehended on suspicion and the classification register of his finger prints was wired to New York and compared with a Bertillon record there. The arrest was ordered by telegraph.

MONARCH LIGHT TOUCH

This exclusive feature of the Monarch Typewriter should interest every business man, because of its distinct commercial value to him; it means Monarch operators are able to produce more work in a day.



To the operator MONARCH LIGHT TOUCH means an even day's work and

"No Three O'Clock Fatigue"

Owing to the fact that it is so much easier to operate than any other typewriter

Monthly Payments.

Monarch Machines are sold on Monthly Payment Plan. A post card will bring full information.

The Monarch Typewriter Company, 97 1/2 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE BETWEEN ELBA AND

Montgomery, Birmingham, New Orleans, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all points west, also to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, also Cuba and Florida ports.

THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Schedule of Trains Going East: Train No. 60 5:05 A. M. Train No. 62 12:20 P. M. Train No. 88 7:55 A. M. Train No. 60 and 62 daily except Sunday. Train No. 88 Sunday only.

Direct connection at Port Tampa with P. & O. S. S. Co. ships for Key West and Havana.

Connections at Savannah with steamer lines to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north. Schedule figures are given as information and are not guaranteed. Fifteen cents saved by buying tickets from agents. For further information see ticket agent or write E. M. N. rth, AGFA, Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala.

Order of Publication.

The State of Alabama, in Chancery at Coffee County, Eleventh District, Southern Division. Myrtle Cassinger, Complainant, vs. Arthur Dasher, Defendant. In this case it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. A. Carley, attorney for complainant, that the defendant is a non-resident of Alabama, and that his exact place of residence is unknown to amount and complainant and further, that in the belief of said amount, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Elba Clipper newspaper published in Coffee County Alabama, once a week, for ten consecutive weeks, requiring said Arthur Dasher to appear in person, or by his attorney, to answer or demur to this cause by the 5th day of Jan., 1912, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause. Done in office in Elba, Alabama, this 5th day of Dec. 1911. M. A. Owen, Register in Chancery.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage executed on-to-wit, March 19, 1910, by N. H. Hemphill and his wife, Annie Hemphill, to J. T. Dean, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate at Elba, Coffee County Alabama in book V-4 of mortgages, on page 285 and which said mortgage has been heretofore duly and legally transferred and assigned to the undersigned Covington County Bank, the said Covington County Bank with-ut having been made in the payment of the mortgage indebtedness—proceeds to sell on Monday the 15th day of January, 1912, within the legal hours of sale, or, as, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at or near the front steps or entrance of the Court House, at Elba, Coffee County, Alabama, the following described property contained in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The S W 1/4 of the S W 1/4 of section 16, Tp. 3, Range 19. Said property being in Coffee County, Alabama. Said sale will be made for the purpose of satisfying, as far as possible, the indebtedness described in the said mortgage, and the cost and expenses of foreclosure, including a reasonable attorney's fee. Covington County Bank, Assignee and Transferee of said Mortgage. E. O. Baldwin, Attorney for Transferee. Dec. 9, 1911.

VOL. XV.

ELBA, ALABAMA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1912

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

No 57

PAY YOUR POLL TAX NOW DO NOT WAIT TOO LONG.

Less Than One Month in Which to Pay. Only One Third in County Have Paid To Date.

Last year Coffee was one of the leading counties in the number of poll tax payers. Nearly two thousand persons paid last year, but up to date this year less than one third of that number have paid. There is now less than one month in which poll taxes may be paid in order to entitle persons to vote this year. Feb. 1, next is the last day.

This year promises to be one full of political interest in Alabama and in Coffee County. Besides local politics there will be important state offices to be filled, and congressmen to be elected. It is also presidential year, and Alabama, for the first time, is offering to the nation a candidate for this high office.

It does seem that every voter should be ready to vote, but unless great haste is now made in the payment of poll taxes many will be denied the privilege to participate in the primary and general elections this year.

Don't DELAY, but PAY NOW. It will soon be TOO LATE.

Democrats Will Occupy White House In 1913.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the national democratic committee, called on President Taft today and facetiously informed the president that a democrat would occupy the White House beginning March 4, 1913. Mr. Mack spent only a few moments with the president, having called merely to pay his respects.

Wilson Headquarters Opened.

William F. McCombs, the chief Woodrow Wilson boomer and original Wilson man, reached Washington and today established headquarters at the New Willard. Where the plans are gathering in advance of the meeting of the democratic national committee. McCombs was most optimistic when talking of the chances of the Princetonian to land the presidential nomination. "Governor Wilson will reach Washington at 2 o'clock Monday," said Mr. McCombs. The Wilson headquarters in New York have been receiving the most encouraging reports from all over the country. These reports indicate that Governor Wilson stands an excellent show of going into the convention with the necessary two-thirds vote.

Fight in Prospect. Gossip today was to the effect that Tom Taggard, of Indiana, is to be made the chairman of the committee on arrangements for the next convention. This means a fight for the so-called progressive wing of the party will probably fight the selection of the "Indiana boss."

Mr. Taggard is said to be a supporter of Judson Harmon, and this will bring down upon his head the combined opposition of the Wilson, Clark, Bryan and Underwood factions in the committee. The row will be a lively one and may exceed in bitterness the squabble that attended the selection of the chairman of the republican committee on arrangements. In the event of Taggard's selection the state of Indiana will stand in the powerful position of having secured the chairmanship mark so far as the actual arrangements for the convention and the handling of the delegates are concerned. For a while Taggard may administer oxygen to the boom of Governor Marshall, but the zealous guardians of other booms are convinced that the Indiana will ultimately follow the flag of Harmon.

L. B. Heath.

On the 26th day of December 1911 there passed away from the walks of men of the splendid persons who receive a portion of their reward from the hands of fellowmen in this life who know how to love and appreciate their worth. Death this time is victor over friends, fellows and loved ones, and has grimly reaped one of our best. Brother L. B. Heath was a good citizen, a splendid christian character, a good, kind, considerate husband and father, possessing the noblest kind of traits that truly endear him to his fellows. Heath was born on the 28th day of March 1861, and was a member of one of the largest and best families of Coffee County.

He was buried at Enterprise on the 27th day of December 1911, and many were his brethren in masonry who assisted in performing the usual masonic rites over his body. He was a faithful member of the Baptist Church at Enterprise, having been a member of the church from his early life. He was made a mason in the year of 1908 at Enterprise, Ala., and was an interested ardent mason to the time of his death.

On January 4th 1888 he was married to Miss C. M. Crumpler. They have lived happily together, and from this union there are seven children, all living, to whom are commended the examples, together with equality in citizenship and in the holding of offices under the state.

The good faith of the republicans is shown by the fact that the Manchus in the southern provinces are now being supported, fed and clothed by the revolutionaries and any abuse of them is severely punished by the republican government. The cabinet nominated by President Sun Yat Sen is regarded generally as a strong one. Most of the personages named accepted the portfolios offered them but Wang Chung Wei declined that of foreign affairs. This, however, is regarded here as a form.

Underwood or Wilson.

James Weatherly, the national committeeman from Alabama, is of the opinion that Underwood or Wilson will be the next president of the United States and says these two distinguished citizens do not differ in regard to the tariff, which he believes will be the paramount issue. "There is hardly a doubt but that a democrat will be elected President this fall. The two strongest candidates, in my opinion, are Underwood and Wilson," says Mr. Weatherly. "The two do not differ very widely concerning the tariff, which is to be the basic plank of the platform, but the New Jersey governor has made the mistake of running after the extreme and new fangled ideas of initiative, referendum and recall. These ideas are pleasing to the west, but are extremely distasteful to the east. Should Underwood receive the nomination, he would be elected by the solid south and the vote of the east. Should Wilson be nominated, he would receive the vote of the solid south and of many states of the west. But he could not land the delegation of New York, and in the estimation of many, success depends on landing that very same delegation."

Hon. John C. Davis Announces for Treasurer.

In this issue of The Clipper will be found the announcement of Hon. John C. Davis for re-election to the office of County Treasurer. Mr. Davis has been treasurer of Coffee for one term, and his record is before the people. As an accommodating and efficient official his record cannot be surpassed. He has been faithful and prompt in the discharge of all his duties, and the recent report of the State Examiner of Public Accounts shows that he has been accurate and exact in his disbursements of the county's funds. He is now asking the people of the county for their endorsement by electing him for a second term, which we feel sure they will do. He will probably be unopposed in his race for re-election.

Hangman's Day Is No Longer Set For Friday.

Friday is no longer hangman's day in Alabama any more than any other day of the week. A time-honored custom of executing condemned criminals on Friday in this state has been relegated to the rear hereafter any day will suit for a hanging except Sunday.

The Alabama supreme court has just shown that the custom established through years is not to be followed in the future, because the state's highest tribunal has fixed Monday, February 19, as the day for the execution of J. Lawrence Odum, a Mobile murderer. "As a matter of fact," said a court official, "the law does not specify that a man shall be hanged on Friday. It had grown to be a custom, however, for years to have hangings on Friday, but there is no valid reason why Monday or any other day of the week, except Sunday, would not suit as well. Of course, now the supreme court usually sits Friday for hangings but that is a custom bound to the rule as the day for Odum's execution indicates."

Odum's last chance to save his neck expired at 12 o'clock Friday night. It was the last minute, authorized by law for him to file an application for rehearing before the supreme court. He has not entered such an application and he is certain to be hanged February 19 unless he escapes or dies in the meantime, or something unexpected happens. The governor, of course, could commute his sentence.

A triple murder is the hideous crime of the condemned white man of the Gulf City. He killed, not only two full grown men, but also a young child in its mother's arms. The crimes were committed near Citronelle, Mobile county—Montgomery Journal.

Political Wisdom By Woodrow Wilson.

"The republicans have been both blind and selfish." "When the representatives of 'big business' think of the people, they do not include themselves." "The man of affairs and the politician must come into conference with the student and the ardent reformer." "There is a rapidly growing body of voters who are utterly disgusted with those who have controlled political affairs." "There is nothing the matter with the mass of business in this country. It is as sound as it ever was."

Mr. Bryan's Appeal From the Ruling in the Alabama Case Was Defeated 33 to 18.

This indicated that the committee was clearly against the Nebraska in his fight on Col. Guffey, and that the latter would be retained on the committee beyond all question. Chairman Mack apparently had the backing of all the "old line" democrats on the committee in making the ruling from which Mr. Bryan appealed. Mr. Mack and Mr. Bryan died together last night but it was apparent that the men who have directed the affairs of the committee for many years had determined that Col. Guffey and Committeeman R. E. L. Mountcastle, whose place is also being contested, should remain on the national board. Attempts were made last night to dissuade Mr. Bryan from making war in the committee and up to the time he went into the meeting his course was said to have been undermined. The fight was precipitated, however, with a suddenness that surprised everyone. Immediately after his arrival today, Governor Wilson set about to prepare a statement explaining the alleged letter he wrote to A. H. Joline several years ago, suggesting that some method be devised of "getting rid of" Bryan.

William J. Bryan at Democratic Center at Democratic Meeting.

Washington, Jan. 8.—When the democratic national committee went into session here shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, William J. Bryan at once became a storm center in an attempt to have James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania thrown off the committee.

The roll call of the states had only just started when the trouble broke. James A. Weatherly, of Alabama, was recently elected by the Alabama state committee to succeed John W. Tomlinson, deceased. When his name was called today, Mr. Bryan asked if there was a protest. None being received, the Nebraska, who had been given an ovation when he entered the room moved that a motion be approved. National committeeman Brown, of Vermont, declared that offensive action by the national committee was not necessary; that the matter lay entirely in the hands of the state committee. Chairman Mack sustained this point of order.

"I appeal from the decision of the chair," shouted Mr. Brown.

Would Head Off Protest.

He declared it was plain there was a purpose to head off a protest against Odum's Guffey and that that matter ought to be thoroughly discussed. At this interesting juncture a motion to go into executive session was carried and the doors were closed. The Pennsylvania fight was plunged into at once. Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, contesting Guffey's place on the committee, was in the room holding the Utah proxy. The committee met 8 o'clock this afternoon as the time for hearing the representatives of the various states bidding for the convention. As the time approached, Baltimore's chances seemed to be improved. It was said that the supporters of Governor Woodrow Wilson were throwing their strength to Baltimore. Governor Wilson reached the city today.

Appeal Defeated.

Mr. Bryan's appeal from the ruling in the Alabama case was defeated 33 to 18. This indicated that the committee was clearly against the Nebraska in his fight on Col. Guffey, and that the latter would be retained on the committee beyond all question. Chairman Mack apparently had the backing of all the "old line" democrats on the committee in making the ruling from which Mr. Bryan appealed. Mr. Mack and Mr. Bryan died together last night but it was apparent that the men who have directed the affairs of the committee for many years had determined that Col. Guffey and Committeeman R. E. L. Mountcastle, whose place is also being contested, should remain on the national board. Attempts were made last night to dissuade Mr. Bryan from making war in the committee and up to the time he went into the meeting his course was said to have been undermined. The fight was precipitated, however, with a suddenness that surprised everyone. Immediately after his arrival today, Governor Wilson set about to prepare a statement explaining the alleged letter he wrote to A. H. Joline several years ago, suggesting that some method be devised of "getting rid of" Bryan.